

Tutorial for

Introduction to Computational Intelligence in Winter 2011/12

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http://ls11-www.cs.tu-dortmund.de/people/rudolph/teaching/lectures/CI/WS2011-12/lecture.jsp

Sheet 2, Block A

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Exercise 2.1: Clustering for RBF (5 Points)

Implement in R a k-means algorithm for clustering. Alternatively, find, download, understand and describe a public domain version.

Apply your algorithm to identify 4 clusters in the given input set.

Recall that the number of clusters shall be equal to the number of neurons in the RBF. What kind of influence has the variable σ ? What happens in case of big/small values? Having determined the clusters, how shall σ be chosen? Plot the data set with the calculated cluster centers.

Exercise 2.2: Weights for RBF (5 Points)

The optimal weights **w** for an RBF net can be determined from the solution of the matrix equation P**w** = **y** via the pseudo inverse of P.

a) Show formally that the optimal weights can be determined via minimizing $||P\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y}||^2 = (P\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y})'(P\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y}) \to min!$

Use differential calculus.

b) If the training examples lead to an ill-conditioned matrix P the numerical process can be made more stable if we minimize the objective function

$$||P\mathbf{w} - \mathbf{y}||^2 + \mathbf{w}'D\mathbf{w} \to min!,$$

where $D = \operatorname{diag}(d_1, \ldots, d_q)$ is a diagonal matrix with positive diagonal entries $d_i > 0$.

Derive the expression for the optimal weights via differential calculus.

Exercise 2.3: BAM (5 Points)

Let $(x_1, y_1), \ldots, (x_m, y_m)$ be m pairs of bipolar row vectors that are to be stored in a bidirectional associative memory (BAM) neural network with weight matrix

$$W = \sum_{i=1}^{m} x_i' y_i.$$

How many pairs can be stored in this BAM under which conditions imposed on the data set?

Hint: First restrict the dimension of $x_i, y_i \in \{-1, +1\}^2$ to 2. Then try to generalize.